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ABSTRACT

The higher education system of Iran presently includes eight universities, six independent state colleges, 74 institutions affiliated with various ministries,and 25 private institutions. The higher education system is described in terms of its evolution, types of institutions, internal structure of universities and other higher education institutions, legislation and administration, teaching personnel, admission and graduation requirements, educational structure of universities, student welfare, increase in the student population during the last decade, and admission of foreign students. Appendices include statistical tables and diagrams concerning the growth and distribution of students, a list of higher education institutions and fields of study, and a diagram of the stucture of higher education. (SW)

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Institute for Research and Planning
in Science and Education

THE SYSTEM OF HIGHER EDUCATION IN IRAN

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Tehran
July 1972

THE SYSTEM OF HIGHER EDUCATION IN IRAN

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I. Introduction

A Brief History of the Evolution of Higher Education in Iran

The first modern institution of higher education in Iran was founded in the middle of the XIX century in Tehran by Mirza Taghi Khan Amir Kabir. The establishment was called Dar-ol-Fonoon (House of Techniques) and for more than fifty years was the only college of higher education in Iran to train technicians needed for civil and military organizations.

During the first decades of this century several other colleges in medicine, teacher training, dentistry, pharmacology and mineralogy were founded. These colleges were independent institutions under the sponsorship of the Ministry of Education.

In 1934, by bringing the few existing colleges under a uniform system, the University of Tehran was founded. After the second world war several other universities have been established.

The rapid expansion of higher education began with the third Five-Year Plan (1963-1967) in order to meet high-level manpower needs. (x)

The ever increasing demand for higher education and the need for improvement in quality called for a drastic reform in the educational system. In 1967, the Ministry of Science and Higher Education was created, and a year later, it delegated the functions of planning and research to the newly established Institute for Research and Planning in Science and Education.

(x) For quantitative expansion of higher education in Iran, see Appendix No. 1.

In 1963 the Educational Revolution was proclaimed by His Imperial Majesty the Shahanshah Aryamehr to set the principles and aims of a democratic education in Iran.

At present the higher education system of Iran includes 8 universities, 6 independent state colleges, 74 institutions affiliated to various ministries and 25 private institutions. (x)

(x) For a list of Iranian Universities and Institutions of Higher Education, see Appendix No. 2.

II. *Types of Institutions :*

A. *Universities : Institutions with full university status are authorized to confer the following academic degrees after the successful completion of the required courses of study : Associate's Degree, Bachelor's Degree, Master's Degree, Doctor's Degree.*

B. *Colleges, Institutes and Schools : These do not have university status and are only authorized to grant the Associate's Degree and the Bachelor's Degree and a few of these institutions award the Master's Degree.*

III. *Internal Structure of Universities and other Institutions of Higher Education .*

The universities and institutions of higher education are classified according to their sources of finance and employment regulations into two categories : State and Private Institutions.

A. *State Institutions : These institutions are established by legislation or by special charter and are almost entirely financed by the government. They have administrative and financial autonomy under their respective Boards of Trustees. The non- academic employees of these universities and higher institutions are civil servants and, therefore, come under the ordinary regulations of government employees. The academic staff*

are employed under special employment regulations approved by the Boards of Trustees.

Note :

The National University, the Aryamehr University of Technology, and the Pahlavi University are established under special charters, and do not come under regular State Universities, and their non-academic employees are not civil servants. They receive state support and are partly financed from tuition fees and other special revenues.

B. *Private Institutions : These institutions are established by charters issued by the Ministry of Science and Higher Education. Generally, they are not entitled to financial support from the government, but some have, from time to time, received such aid when necessary. The greatest part of their budget comes from tuition fees which the students are required to pay. These institutions are non-profit establishments, and are governed by Boards of Trustees. Educational standards and regulations are set by the Ministry of Science and Higher Education.*

Legislation and Administration

The universities and institutions of higher education Iran, from the educational point of view, are under the isdiction of the Ministry of Science and Higher Education.

Each of these universities and institutions has a Board of Trustees acting as a legislative body, ratifying the regulations concerning employment of the academic staff, financial regulations and the budget. All funds from public agencies and private revenue received by the institutions are appropriated by the Board of Trustees to the various parts of the establishment. The chancellors of the universities are nominated by the respective Boards of Trustees and presented through the Ministry of Science and Higher Education and appointed by His Imperial Majesty. The presidents of the private colleges are nominated by the Boards of Trustees and approved by the Ministry of Science and Higher Education.

The hierarchy of authority in the universities is as follows : Board of Trustees, Chancellor, Vice-Chancellors (for Academic Affairs, Business and Administration, Student Affairs and Development and Planning), Deans of Faculties, Directors of Institutes and Research Centers.

V. Teaching Personnel

Teaching staff of universities and institutions of higher education, by order of seniority, are as follows : Professors, Associate Professors, Assistant Professors and Instructors.

Teaching personnel are employed on either a full-time or a part-time basis. Full-time, as opposed to part-time staff, are required to devote all of their active time to the university.

The most important requirements for the first three positions are a Ph. D. or its equivalent, a mastery of one foreign language and adequate publications. Professors are recruited from among the academic staff with at least five years of full-time academic experience as associate professor, and the latter from among assistant professors with at least four years of full-time academic experience. A Bachelor's degree is the minimum requirement for instructors.

Teachers from foreign universities may be transfered to Iranian Universities with the same ranks they have already attained at the foreign institutions, if they are duly confirmed by the departments concerned.

VI. Admission and Graduation Requirements :

Admission

The requirements for admission are a secondary school diploma, or its equivalent, and the success of the candidate in the entrance examination (concours). In addition, every university, faculty or institution has its own specific conditions, such as the field of study at secondary school, age limit, etc., which are announced annually.

Graduation and degrees

The following table shows the degree structure, minimum credit requirements and the normal duration for obtaining each degree. The duration of study for each level requires a minimum period for

completion and a maximum period beyond which, if the candidate still fails to complete the course successfully, he would be rejected from continuing this course at the establishment concerned.

Degree	*Minimum Credits & Normal Duration*	*Maximum Period*
1. A.A. or A.Sc.	*70 credits in two years (after secondary school)*	*3 years*
2. B.A. or B.Sc.	*140 credits in four years (after secondary school)*	*6 years*
3. M.A or M.Sc.	*32 credits in two years (after B.A. or B.Sc.)*	*3 years*
4. Ph. D.	*24 credits (after M.A. or M.Sc.) and a dissertation*	
5. Doctorate in Medicine, Dentistry, Pharmacology and Veterinary Science	*6 or 7 years (after secondary school)*	

VII. Educational Structure of Universities

The system of chairs, in use until 1964, has been abolished. Educational and research activities are organized within university departments; the credit system is used and the academic year is now divided into two semesters. In a number of universities and institutions summer courses are offered. The faculties, however, still play an important role in the administrative structure of the university.

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A typical university in Iran is normally composed of several faculties : Faculty of Literature and Humanities, Faculty of Medicine, Faculty of Science, and three or four other faculties which vary from university to university.

Two of the universities are exceptions to this rule : University of Tehran, which is the oldest and plays a particular role in the higher education system, consists of 16 faculties and offers a vast educational spectrum; Aryamehr University of Technology, which is the youngest, is concerned solely with scientific and technological disciplines.

The comparison of these two universities in itself demonstrates the existing tendency towards greater specialization at the university level and the emphasis placed upon scientific and technological disciplines.

VIII. Student Welfare

In accordance with the Charter of the Educational Revolution, steps have been taken to ensure greater welfare for the student population. The government, with the cooperation of banks, has made special arrangements for students to obtain special loans to pay their tuitions. The loans are paid back gradually after the student's graduation. Apart from this, students are helped to find part-time jobs, either in their respective institutions or elsewhere. Quite a few scholarships are available to students each year. There are summer camps for students to pursue sport and artistic activities. Student societies, extra curricular activities and closer and more fruitful relationships between students and teachers stimulate students and encourage their participation in collective activities.

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IX. Increase in the Student Population During the Last Decade

During the last decade Iran has experienced a considerable increase in enrolment at the universities and institutions of higher education. The enrolment leaped from 24,456 in 1962-63 to 97,338 in 1971-72, an increase of about four times. The female enrolment has increased from 4,183 in 1962-63 to 28,869 in 1971-72, an increase of about seven times, and the male enrolment has more than tripled, from 20,273 to 68,469 during the same period.

Table and Diagram No. 1 present a clear picture of student enrolment in Iran.

The distribution of students by field and level of study and by geographic location in 1971-72 is shown in the following diagrams.

Table and Diagram No. 2 show that 47,401 students are in Humanities, Social Sciences, Education and Law whereas 49,937 students belong to Medicine, Engineering, Agriculture, Natural Sciences and Fine Arts.

Table and Diagram No. 3 reveal that 57,445 students (59 percent of the total) are in Tehran and 26,441 (27 percent) in Tabriz, Esfahan, Shiraz, Mashad and Ahvaz. The remaining 13,452 (14 percent) are in other cities.

Diagram No. 4 shows the number of students according to their level of study and sex. The number of Doctorate (Ph. D.) candidates is 7,040, and at Master's (M.A. or M. Sc.) level 4,653. At the Bachelor (B.A. or B. Sc.) and Pre-Bachelor levels there are respectively 62,444 and 23,201 students.

The total number of admissions to universities and institutions of higher education increased from 21,181 in the first semester of 1970-71 to 33,034 students in the first semester of 1971-72. During the same periods the number of admissions to the universities was respectively 10,640 and 12,760.

The number of graduates in higher education rose from 11,770 in 1969-70 to 17,150 in 1970-71.

Table No.4 shows the distribution of graduates in 1970-71 according to sex, field and level of study. The number of Doctorate and Master's graduates are respectively 859 and 977 and at the Bachelor and Pre-Bachelor levels, there are respectively 10,129 and 5,185 graduates. (x)

X. Admission of Foreign Students to the Universities of Iran

Foreign students who wish to study in the universities of Iran may be divided into two categories :

- *Candidates who personally apply for admission;*
- *Students who are granted scholarships or are accepted in cultural exchange programmes.*

The first category may be subdivided into two groups :

1. *Those holding an equivalent of a secondary school diploma :*

These candidates should contact Iranian Embassies or Consulates in their respective countries, submit their certificates and obtain necessary information. Iranian Embassies, in turn, forward these certi-

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(x) For tables and diagrams, see Appendix No. 1.

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ficates to the Ministry of Foreign Affairs to be evaluated by the Ministry of Education.

2. *Those holding a B.A. (B.Sc.), or M.A. (M.Sc.) :*

These candidates should have the certificates evaluated by the Ministry of Science and Higher Education. The candidates are then introduced to the appropriate institutions.

The applications are then considered by the institution and admitted in accordance with the regulations of the concerned institution.

The universities of Iran offer a few scholarships to foreign undergraduate and post-graduate students. The distribution of these scholarships is annually announced by the institutions.

Two kinds of scholarships are available :

a. *Long-term scholarships are given to candidates who are capable of continuing the required courses leading to a degree.*

b. *Short-term scholarships, not exceeding one year, are given to candidates to carry out certain research and educational programmes.*

Health certificates, school certificates, and application forms of foreign students on scholarships, or independent applicants should be in the hands of university and college authorities by 1st Khordad (22nd May) at the latest.

University committees consider the applications and announce the decisions to the candidates through the Cultural Sections of Iranian Embassies.

Applications for short-term scholarships are treated separately.

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Scholarships offered by Iranian universities are mainly available to candidates intending to carry out their studies in Persian language or Iranian culture, history and archeology. (*)

(*) For distribution of foreign students in Universities and Higher Education Institutions for the academic year 1971-72, see table No. 5.

Appendix No. 1

Tables and Diagrams

Table No. 1 :

Growth of Students in Higher Education in Iran

Academic Year 1962-63 to 1971-72

Academic Year / Students	62/63	63/64	64/65	65/66	66/67	67/68	68/69	69/70	70/71	71/72
Female	4183	4438	5001	7039	8862	12132	15070	16949	19027	28869
Male	20273	20447	20372	22644	28020	34855	43124	50319	55681	68469
Grand Total	24456	24885	25373	29683	36882	46987	58194	67268	74708	97338

Diagram 1- Growth of Students in Iranian Universities and Higher Education Institutions 1962-3 to 1971-72.

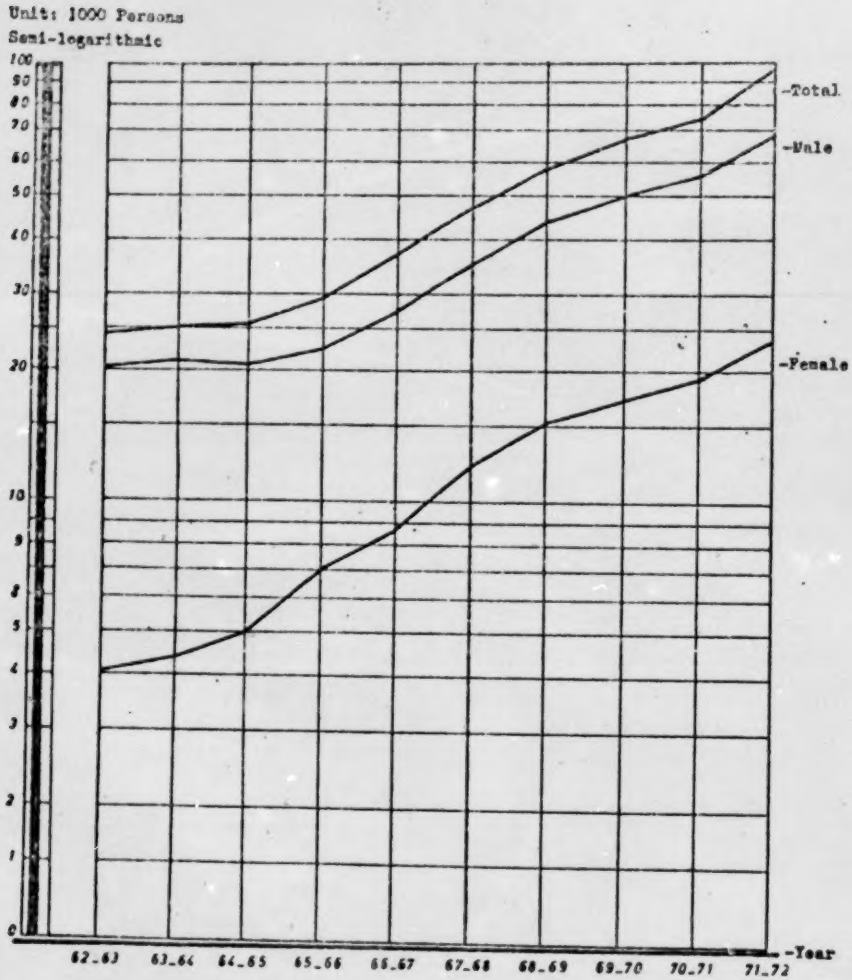


Table No. 2 :

Distribution of Students by Field of Study,

Academic Year 1971-72

Agriculture	Education	Engineering	Fine Arts	Humanities	Law	Medical Sciences	Natural Sciences	Social Sciences	Total
4154	2522	17451	3159	20979	1979	9893	15280	21921	97338

Diagram 2- Distribution of Students by Field of Study, Academic Year 1971-72.

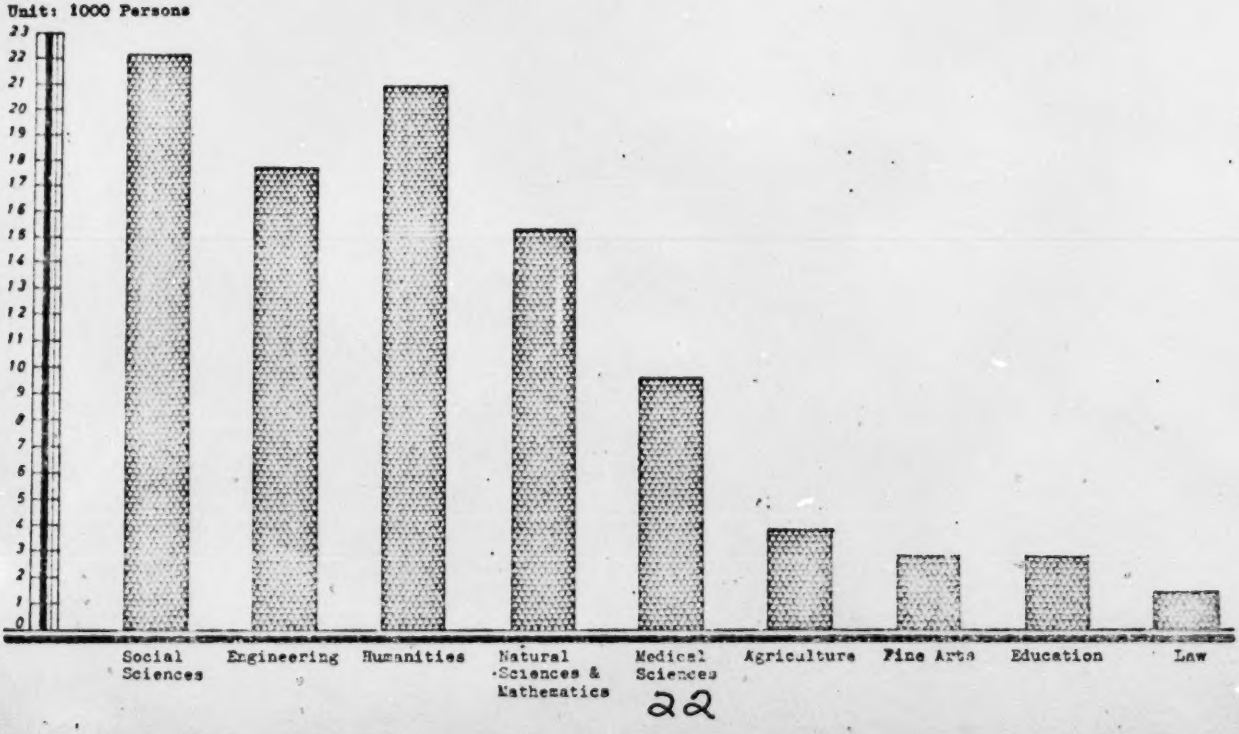


Table 3 :

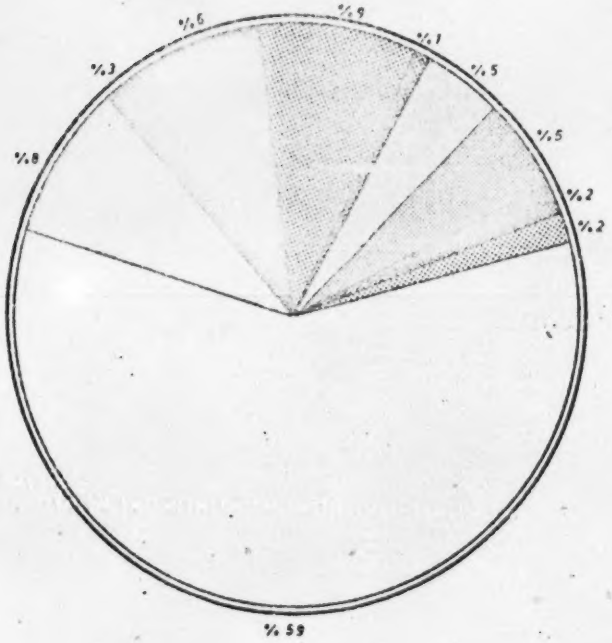
Geographic Distribution of Students by Sex, Academic Year 1971-72

Students / Location	Female		Male		Total	
	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%
Ahvaz	830	3	2386	4	3218	3
Esfahan	1700	6	3613	5	5313	6
Ghazvin	316	1	1145	2	1461	2
Mashad	1308	4	3419	5	4727	5
Rasht	574	2	1414	2	1988	2
Shiraz	1530	5	3540	5	5070	5
Tabriz	1534	5	6579	10	8113	8
Tehran	18151	63	39294	57	57445	59
Varamin	162	1	999	1	1161	1
Others	2762.	10	6080	9	8842	9
Grand Total	28869	100	68469	100	97338	100

Diagram 2

Geographique Distribution of Students,

Academic Year 1971-72.



Varamin		٪.1	٪.53		Tehran
Mashad		٪.5	٪.8		Tabriz
Shiraz		٪.5	٪.3		Ahvaz
Ghazvin		٪.2	٪.6		Esfahan
Racht		٪.2	٪.9		Other Cities

Table No. 4 :

Distribution of Graduates in Iranian Universities and Higher Education Institutions by Sex, Level and Field of Study, Academic Year 1970-71

Level and Sex / Field of Study	Associate's			Bachelor's			Master's			Doctor's			Total		
	Female	Male	Total	Female	Male	Total	Female	Male	Total	Female	Male	Total	Female	Male	Total
Agriculture	9	305	314	32	369	401	2	16	18	7	26	33	50	716	766
Education	47	109	156	75	282	357	34	87	121	-	-	-	156	478	634
Engineering	125	1731	1856	74	1001	1075	1	197	198	-	-	-	200	2929	3129
Fine Arts	28	114	142	137	151	288	11	135	146	-	-	-	176	400	576
Humanities	588	1128	1716	1042	1291	2333	31	92	123	2	10	12	1663	2521	4184
Law	-	-	-	42	268	310	4	25	29	-	1	1	46	294	340
Medical Sciences	79	60	139	644	71	715	19	44	63	159	648	807	901	823	1724
Natural Sciences & Mathematics	119	328	447	497	1167	1664	16	37	53	-	-	-	632	1532	2164
Social Sciences	123	292	415	718	2268	2986	33	193	226	-	6	6	874	2759	3633
Grand Total	1118	4067	5185	3261	6868	10129	151	826	977	168	691	859	4698	12452	17150

Diagram 4- Distribution of Students in Iranian Universities and Higher Education Institutions by Sex and Level, Academic Year 1971-72.

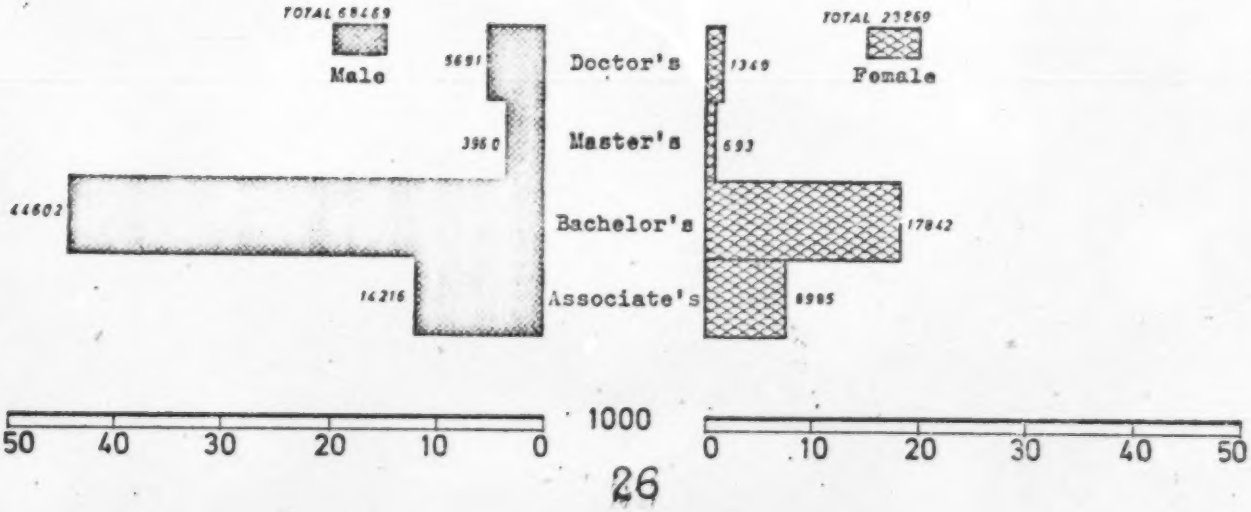


Table No. 5 :

Distribution of Foreign Students in Universities and Institutions of Higher Education in Iran

Academic Year 1971-72

Fields of Study	A.A. & A.Sc.	B.A. & B.Sc.	M.A. & M.Sc.	Ph.D.	Total
University of Esfahan	-	3	-	-	3
Jondi-Shapoor University	-	-	-	2	2
University of Mashad	-	4	-	2	6
Pahlavi University	-	68	10	54	132
University of Tabriz	-	7	-	7	14
University of Tehran	-	24	27	36	87
Other Institutions of Higher Education	7	37	-	-	44
Grand Total	7	143	37	101	288

Appendix No. 2

A list of Iranian Universities and h
Education in Iran

- *Universities*
  1. *Aryamehr University of*
  2. *University of Esfahan*
  3. *Jondi-Shapoor Universit*
  4. *University of Mashad*
  5. *National University of I*
  6. *Pahlavi University (Shir*
  7. *University of Tabriz*
  8. *University of Tehran*

- *Institutions of Higher Education*

  a) *Independent Institutions of I*
  1. *College of Commerce*
  2. *Education Corps Teache*
  3. *College of Science and T*
  4. *Rezaieh College of Agri*
     Husbandry
  5. *Tehran Polytechnic*
  6. *Tehran Teacher Training*

  b) *Institutions of Higher Educa*
     the Ministry of Education
  1. *Ahvaz Technical Institute*
     Technology)

2. *Ahvaz Technical Institute (Electrical and Mechanical Technology)*
3. *Babol Technical Institute*
4. *Behbahani Institute of Vocational Teacher Training*
5. *Esfahan Technical Institute*
6. *Ghazvin Technical Institute*
7. *Institute of Art Teacher Training*
8. *Kerman Technical Institute*
9. *Kermanshah Technical Institute*
10. *Mashad Technical Institute*
11. *Rasht Technical Institute (Agricultural Technology)*
12. *Rasht Technical Institute (Electrical and Mechanical Technology)*
13. *Rezaieh Technical Institute (Agricultural Technology)*
14. *Rezaieh Technical Institute (Electrical and Mechanical Technology)*
15. *Sari Technical Institute*
16. *School of Hotel Management (Tehran)*
17. *Shiraz Technical Institute*
18. *Tabriz Technical Institute (Agricultural Technology)*
19. *Tabriz Technical Institute (Commerce)*
20. *Tabriz Technical Institute (Electrical and Mechanical Technology)*

21-37. *Teacher Training Institute (Educational Orientation and Guidance) (There are 17 training centers in Iran)*

38. *Tehran Technical Institute (Air-Conditioning and Computer Programming)*
39. *Tehran Technical Institute (Chemical Technology)*
40. *Tehran Technical Institute (Design and Architecture)*
41. *Tehran Technical Institute (Drawing and Drafting)*
42. *Tehran Technical Institute (Dyeing)*
43. *Tehran Technical Institute (Electrical and Mechanical Technology)*
44. *Tehran Technical Institute (Statistics and Accounting)*

c) *Institutions of Higher Education Affiliated to Other Ministries and Public Organizations*

1. *Abadan Technical Institute - Abadan (National Iranian Oil Company)*
2. *Azarmidokht School of Nursing - Tehran (Social Insurance Organization)*
3. *Civil Aviation Training Centre - Tehran (Ministry of Roads)*
4. *College of Decorative Arts - Tehran (Ministry of Culture and Arts)*
5. *College of Dramatic Arts - Tehran (Ministry of Culture and Arts)*
6. *Esfahan School of Midwifery - Esfahan (Red Lion and Sun Society)*
7. *Faris School of Sanitary Engineering Technology - Varamin (Ministry of Health)*

8. *Firoozgar School of Nursing - Tehran*
(Ministry of Health)

9. *Institute of Hydrological Technology - Tehran*
(Ministry of Water and Power)

10. *Jorjani School of Nursing - Mashad*
(Ministry of Health)

11. *Mehr-Aeen School of Nursing - Esfahan*
(Ministry of Health)

12. *NIOC School of Nursing - Abadan*
(National Iranian Oil Company)

13. *Railways Training Centre - Tehran*
(Ministry of Roads)

14. *Razi School of Nursing - Kerman*
(Ministry of Health)

15. *Rey School of Midwifery - Rey*
(Ministry of Health)

16. *Reza Shah Kabir School of Nursing - Tehran*
(Red Lion and Sun Society)

17. *School of Accounting and Finance - Tehran*
(National Iranian Oil Company)

18. *School of Forestry and Range Management - Gorgan*
(Ministry of Agriculture and Natural Resources)

19. *School of Ichthyology and Fishery Technology - Rasht*
(Ministry of Agriculture and Natural Resources)

20. *School of Laboratory Technology - Tehran*
(Ministry of Health)

21. *School of Music - Tehran*
(Ministry of Culture and Arts)

22. *School of Nutrition and Food Science - Tehran*
(Food and Nutrition Institute of Iran - Ministry of Health)

23. *School of Social Services - Tehran*
24. *School of Statistics - Tehran*
(Statistical Centre of Iran - Plan Organization)
25. *School of Surveying - Tehran*
(Plan Organization)
26. *School of Telecommunications - Tehran*
(Ministry of Post, Telegraph and Telephone)
27. *School of Television and Cinema - Tehran*
(National Radio and Television Organization of Iran)
28. *Technical Institute of Road Construction and Maintenance - Tehran*
(Ministry of Roads)
29. *Twenty Fifth Shahrivar School of Nursing - Kermanshah (Ministry of Health)*
30. *Twenty Fifth Shahrivar School of Nursing - Rasht (Ministry of Health)*

d) *Private Institutions*

1. *College of Literature and Foreign Languages - Tehran*
2. *College of Mass Communications Tehran*
3. *College of Translation - Tehran*
4. *Damavand College - Tehran*
5. *Ghazvin College of Business and Public Administration - Ghazvin*
6. *Ghazvin College of Economics and Social Sciences - Ghazvin*
7. *Gilan College of Management - Rasht*
8. *Hamadan College of Agriculture - Hamadan*
9. *Institute of Accounting - Tehran*
10. *Iran Institute of Banking - Tehran*
11. *Iran Novin Institute of Political Science-Tehran*
12. *Iranzamin College - Tehran*

13. *Judicial and Administrative Affairs Junior College - Ghom*
14. *Karadj College of Mathematics and Economic Management - Karadj*
15. *Kerman College of Management - Kerman*
16. *Marjan College - Arak*
17. *Mazandaran College of Economics and Social Sciences - Babolsar*
18. *Nafisy School of Technology - Tehran*
19. *O.R.T. Boys' Technical Institute - Tehran*
20. *O.R.T. Girls' Technical Institute - Tehran*
21. *Pars College - Tehran*
22. *Rasht Commercial College - Rasht*
23. *School of Building Technology - Tehran*
24. *Tehran College of Insurance - Tehran*
25. *Girls' College - Tehran*

Classification Scheme Used for Institutions of Higher Education

University : *These institutions, made up of several faculties, are the largest educational units and are independent bodies. They offer degrees from the Bachelor to the Doctorate in various fields of study and usually contain faculties of Literature and Humanities, Science and Medicine.*

Faculty : *As a sub-unit of the university, each faculty offers courses in closely related fields. They are both academic and administrative units.*

College : *These smaller independent bodies offer courses in a more limited number of fields that usually lead to the Bachelor's degree, although in some cases the Master's degree may be obtained. Colleges, like universities, are academically oriented.*

School : *Schools of this category grant the Associate's, the Bachelor's and, in some cases the Master's degree, emphasize practical or professional training in specialized subjects and are sponsored by ministries or public organizations, usually for the training of their specific manpower needs.*

Teacher Training College : *These specialized colleges grant the B.A. degree in education. The Tehran Teacher Training College also offers courses for the Master's degree in education.*

Technical Institute : *These institutions offer technical training in a wide variety of fields. Training lasts two years and the Associate's degree is offered. These institutions are mainly under the sponsorship of the Ministry of Education.*

Appendix No. 3

Fields of Study Offered by Universities and Independent Public Institutions of Higher Education

Universities :

Aryamehr University of Technology

1. *Chemistry*
2. *Chemical Engineering*
3. *Computer Science*
4. *Electrical Engineering*
5. *Industrial Engineering*
6. *Physics*
7. *Mathematics*
8. *Mechanical Engineering*
9. *Metallurgical Engineering*
10. *Structural Engineering*

University of Esfahan

1. *Faculty of Letters and Humanities*
    1. *Armenian Language and Literature*
    2. *English Language and Literature*
    3. *French Language and Literature*
    4. *History*
    5. *Geography*
    6. *Persian Language and Literature*
2. *Faculty of Medicine*
    1. *Laboratory Sciences*
    2. *Medicine (General and Specialized)*

3. *Nursing*
4. *Radiology*

3. *Faculty of Pharmacy*

1. *Pharmacy*

4. *Faculty of Science*

1. *Biology*
2. *Chemistry*
3. *Geology*
4. *Mathematics*
5. *Physics*

5. *Faculty of Education*

1. *Biology*
2. *Chemistry*
3. *Pedagogy*
4. *Experimental Sciences*
5. *Geology*
6. *Mathematics*
7. *Psychology*

Jondi-Shapoor University

1. *Faculty of Agriculture*

1. *Irrigation and Soil Sciences*
2. *Animal Husbandry, Livestock, and Fishery*
3. *Plant Breeding*

2. *Faculty of Education*

1. *Chemistry*
2. *Mathematics*
3. *Natural Sciences*
4. *Persian Language and Literature*
5. *Physics*

3. *Faculty of Medicine*

1. *Laboratory Sciences*
2. *Medicine*
3. *Nursing*
4. *Radiology*

4. *Faculty of Science*

1. *Biology*
2. *Chemistry*
3. *Mathematics*
4. *Physics*

5. *Department of Foreign Languages*

1. *English Language and Literature*

Iran National University

1. *Faculty of Architecture*

1. *Architecture*

2. *Faculty of Dentistry*

1. *Dentistry*
2. *Oral Hygiene*

Faculty of Economics and Political Science

1. *Accounting*
2. *Economics*
3. *Political Science*

Faculty of Law

1. *Administrative Counselling*
2. *Juridical Law*
3. *Penal Law*

Faculty of Letters and Humanities

1. *English Language and Literature*
2. *French Language and Literature*
3. *Geography*
4. *German Language and Literature*
5. *History*
6. *Persian Language and Literature*
7. *Philosophy*
8. *Psychology*
9. *Social Science*
10. *Sociology*

Faculty of Medicine

1. *Medicine*
2. *Nursing*

Faculty of Science

1. *Biology*
2. *Chemistry*
3. *Mathematics*
4. *Physics*

University of Mashad

1. *Faculty of Dentistry*
    1. *Dentistry*
2. *Faculty of Letters and Humanities*
    1. *English Language and Literature*
    2. *French Language and Literature*
    3. *Geography*
    4. *History*
    5. *Persian Language and Literature*
    6. *Psychology and Pedagogy*
3. *Faculty of Medicine*
    1. *Laboratory Sciences*
    2. *Medicine (General and Specialized)*
    3. *Midwifery*
    4. *Nursing*
4. *Faculty of Pharmaceutical Sciences and Nutrition*
    1. *Nutrition*
    2. *Pharmaceutical Sciences*
5. *Faculty of Science*
    1. *Biology*
    2. *Chemistry*
    3. *Geology*
    4. *Mathematics and Statistics*
    5. *Physics*
6. *Faculty of Theology and Islamic Studies*
    1. *Fundamentals of Islamic Law and Ordinances*
    2. *Islamic Logic and Philosophy*

Pahlavi University (Shiraz)

1. *Faculty of Agriculture*
    1. *Agricultural Economics*
    2. *Agricultural Machinery*
    3. *Animal Husbandry*
    4. *Food Industries*
    5. *General Agriculture*
    6. *Horticulture*
    7. *Irrigation*
    8. *Plant Breeding*
    9. *Plant Protection*
    10. *Soil Sciences (Pedology)*
2. *Faculty of Arts and Sciences*
    1. *Biology*
    2. *Chemistry*
    3. *Economics and Administrative Sciences*
    4. *Foreign Languages*
    5. *Geology*
    6. *History*
    7. *Mathematics*
    8. *Medical Technology*
    9. *National Development*
    10. *Nursing*
    11. *Persian Language and Literature*
    12. *Physics*
    13. *Psychology*
3. *Faculty of Dentistry*
    1. *Dentistry*

4. *Faculty of Engineering*

1. *Chemical Engineering*
2. *Civil Engineering*
3. *Electrical Engineering and Electronics*
4. *Mechanical Engineering*

5. *Faculty of Medicine*

1. *Laboratory Sciences*
2. *Medicine and Pre-Medical*
3. *Medicine (General and Specialized)*
4. *Nursing*
5. *Radiology*

6. *Faculty of Veterinary Medicine*

1. *Veterinary Medicine*

University of Tabriz

1. *Faculty of Agriculture*

1. *Agricultural Industries*
2. *Agricultural Machinery*
3. *Ecology*
4. *Horticulture*
5. *General Agriculture*
6. *Irrigation*
7. *Plant Protection*
8. *Soil Sciences (Pedology)*

2. *Faculty of Education*

1. *Biology*
2. *Chemistry*

3. *Geology*
4. *Library Science*
5. *Mathematics*
6. *Physics*

3. *Faculty of Letters and Humanities*

1. *English Language and Literature*
2. *French Language and Literature*
3. *History*
4. *Human and Economic Geography*
5. *Natural Geography*
6. *Persian Language and Literature*
7. *Philosophy*
8. *Psychology*
9. *Social Sciences*

4. *Faculty of Medicine*

1. *Medicine*
2. *Nursing*

5. *Faculty of Pharmaceutical and Laboratory Sciences*

1. *Biochemistry*
2. *Laboratory Sciences*
3. *Nutrition*
4. *Pharmacy*

6. *Faculty of Science*

1. *Biology*
2. *Chemistry*
3. *Geology*
4. *Mathematics*
5. *Physics*

7. *Faculty of Technology*

1. *Civil Engineering*
2. *Electrical Engineering*
3. *Industrial Engineering*
4. *Mechanical Engineering*

University of Tehran

1. *Faculty of Agriculture*

1. *Agricultural Economics*
2. *Agricultural Entomology*
3. *Agricultural Industries*
4. *Agronomy*
5. *Animal Husbandry*
6. *General Agriculture*
7. *Horticulture*
8. *Irrigation*
9. *Mechanics of Agricultural Machinery*
10. *Plant Breeding*
11. *Plant Protection*
12. *Plant Diseases*
13. *Soil Sciences (Pedology)*

2. *Faculty of Dentistry*

1. *Dentistry*
2. *Oral Hygiene*

3. *Faculty of Economics*

1. *Economics*

4. *Faculty of Education*

1. *Arabic Language and Literature*
2. *Biology*
3. *Chemistry*
4. *English Language and Literature*
5. *Geography*
6. *Geology*
7. *Guidance and Counselling*
8. *History*
9. *Library Science*
10. *Mathematics*
11. *Pedagogy*
12. *Persian Language and Literature*
13. *Philosophy*
14. *Physics*
15. *Physical Education*
16. *Psychology*
17. *Social Sciences*

5. *Faculty of Fine Arts*

1. *Architecture*
2. *Figurative Arts*
3. *Music*
4. *Theatrical Arts*
5. *Urban Planning*

6. *Faculty of Health*

1. *Biostatistics*
2. *Health Education*
3. *Hospital Administration*
4. *Medical Entomology and Parasite Control*

5. *Nutrition*
6. *Pathobiology*
7. *Public Health*
8. *Sanitary Engineering*

7. *Faculty of Law and Political Science*

1. *Juridical Law*
2. *Penal Law*
3. *Political Science*
4. *Private Law*

8. *Faculty of Letters and Humanities*

1. *Arabic Language and Literature*
2. *Archaeology*
3. *English Language and Literature*
4. *French Language and Literature*
5. *General Linguistics and Ancient Languages*
6. *Geography*
7. *German Language and Literature*
8. *History*
9. *Journalism*
10. *Persian Language and Literature*
11. *Philosophy*
12. *Psychology*
13. *Russian Language and Literature*
14. *Social Sciences*

9. *Faculty of Medicine*

1. *Medical Technology*
2. *Medicine (General and Specialized)*
3. *Midwifery*
4. *Nursing*
5. *Physiotherapy*

10. *Faculty of Natural Resources*

1. *Forestery*

11. *Faculty of Pharmacy*

1. *Pharmacy*

12. *Faculty of Public and Business Administration*

1. *Accounting*
2. *Administrative Sciences*
3. *Business Administration*

13. *Faculty of Science*

1. *Biology*
2. *Chemistry*
3. *Geology*
4. *Mathematics*
5. *Physics*

14. *Faculty of Technology*

1. *Chemical Engineering*
2. *Civil Engineering*
3. *Electrical Engineering*
4. *Mechanical Engineering*
5. *Mineralogical Engineering*
6. *Metallurgical Engineering*

15. *Faculty of Theology and Islamic Studies*

1. *Arab Culture and Koranic Sciences*
2. *Arabic Language and Literature*
3. *Fundamentals of Islamic Law and Ordinances*

4. *History of Religions*
5. *Islamic Culture and Civilization*
6. *Islamic Mysticism*
7. *Islamic Philosophy and Logic*

16. *Faculty of Veterinary Medicine*

1. *Veterinary Technology - Animal Husbandry*
2. *Veterinary Medicine*

17. *Institute for Training and Research in Cooperatives*

1. *Financial and Administrative Affairs of Cooperatives*
2. *Rural Cooperatives*
3. *Urban Cooperatives*

Independent Public Institutions

1. *College of Commerce*

1. *Commerce*

2. *College of Science and Technology*

1. *Air-Conditioning*
2. *Architecture and Interior Decoration*
3. *Civil Engineering*
4. *Construction of Machines*
5. *Designing and Moulding*
6. *Electronical Engineering*
7. *Electrotechnics*
8. *Mechanical Engineering*
9. *Metal Industry*

10. *Metallurgical Engineering*
11. *Technical Drawing*
12. *Thermo-Machines*

3. *Education Corps Teacher Training College*

1. *Educational Guidance (Correspondence Course)*
2. *Educational Guidance*
3. *Primary Education*
4. *Rural Economics and Cooperatives*
5. *Training of Experimental Science Teachers*

4. *Rezaieh College of Agriculture and Animal Husbandry*

1. *Agriculture and Rural Extention*
2. *Animal Husbandry*
3. *Farm Engineering*
4. *Plant Sciences*

5. *Tehran Polytechnic*

1. *Chemical and Petrochemical Engineering*
2. *Civil Engineering*
3. *Electrical Engineering*
4. *Mechanical Engineering*
5. *Textile and Dyeing Engineering*

6. *Tehran Teacher Training College*

1. *Biology*
2. *Chemistry*
3. *English Language and Literature*

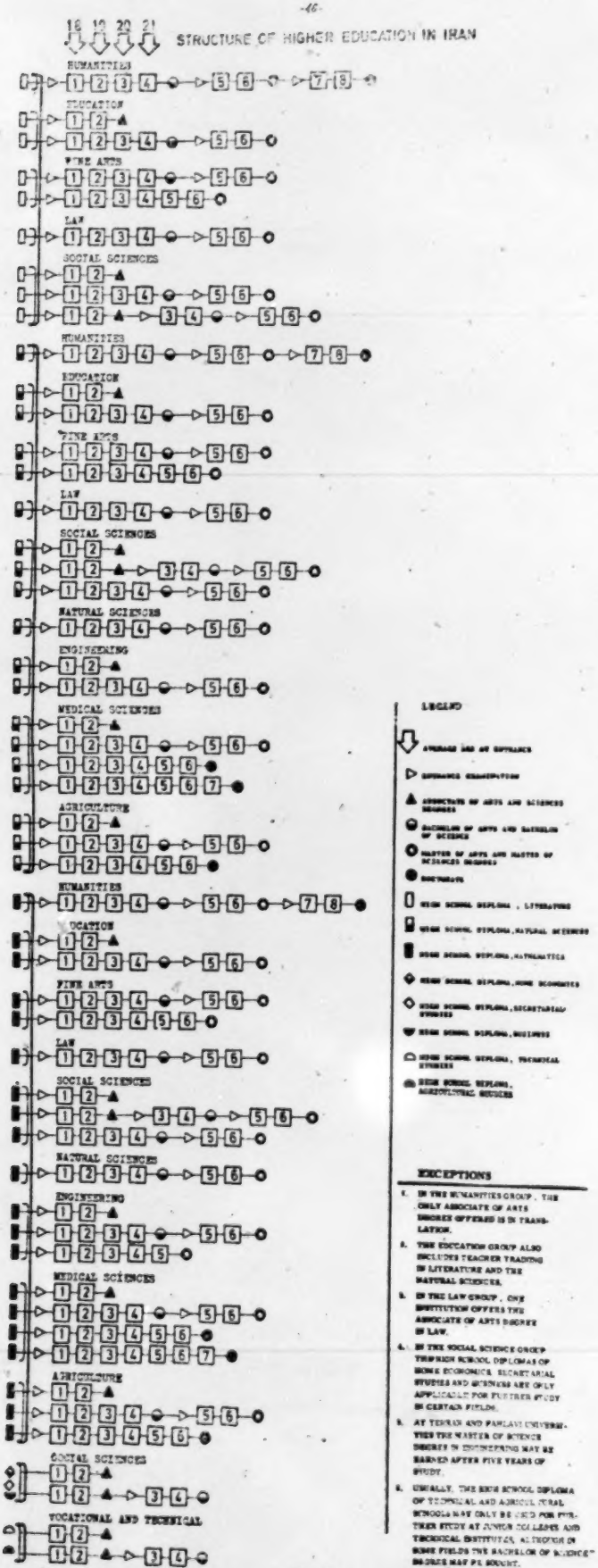
Appendix No. 4

Structure of Higher Education

in Iran

4. *Educational Guidance and Counselling*
5. *Geography*
6. *Geology*
7. *History*
8. *Mathematics*
9. *Persian Language and Literature*
10. *Physics*
11. *Physical Education*

STRUCTURE OF HIGHER EDUCATION IN IRAN


16 18 20 21
HUMANITIES
EDUCATION
FINE ARTS
LAW
SOCIAL SCIENCES
HUMANITIES
EDUCATION
FINE ARTS
LAW
SOCIAL SCIENCES
NATURAL SCIENCES
ENGINEERING
MEDICAL SCIENCES
AGRICULTURE
HUMANITIES
EDUCATION
FINE ARTS
LAW
SOCIAL SCIENCES
NATURAL SCIENCES
ENGINEERING
MEDICAL SCIENCES
AGRICULTURE
SOCIAL SCIENCES
VOCATIONAL AND TECHNICAL
LEGEND
EXCEPTIONS
1. IN THE HUMANITIES GROUP, THE ONLY ASSOCIATE OF ARTS DEGREE OFFERED IS IN TRANSLATION.
2. THE EDUCATION GROUP ALSO INCLUDES TEACHER TRAINING IN LITERATURE AND THE NATURAL SCIENCES.
3. IN THE LAW GROUP, ONE INSTITUTION OFFERS THE ASSOCIATE OF ARTS DEGREE IN LAW.
4. IN THE SOCIAL SCIENCE GROUP THE HIGH SCHOOL DIPLOMAS OF HOME ECONOMICS, SECRETARIAL STUDIES AND BUSINESS ARE ONLY APPLICABLE FOR FURTHER STUDY IN CERTAIN FIELDS.
5. AT TEHRAN AND PAHLAVI UNIVERSITIES THE MASTER OF SCIENCE DEGREE IN ENGINEERING MAY BE EARNED AFTER FIVE YEARS OF STUDY.
6. USUALLY, THE HIGH SCHOOL DIPLOMA OF TECHNICAL AND AGRICULTURAL SCHOOLS MAY ONLY BE USED FOR FURTHER STUDY AT JUNIOR COLLEGES AND TECHNICAL INSTITUTES, ALTHOUGH IN SOME FIELDS THE BACHELOR OF SCIENCE DEGREE MAY BE SOUGHT.